(v) Reduction in transit time for transportation of parcels.

(vi) Better services through assured & faster transit.

(vii) Better utilization of parcel space.

(viii) Improve profitability of this loss-making segment of Indian Railways.

Conservation of lakes

*107.SHRI GIREESH KUMAR SANGHI: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether efforts have been made by his Ministry to appropriately upkeep the lakes during the last two years;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there has been any mechanism to stop pumping of effluents into the lakes;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) The Ministry is implementing the National Lake Conservation Plan (NLCP) since June, 2001 for conservation and management of polluted lakes and tanks in the country. During the last two financial years, 09 projects for conservation of 14 lakes have been approved at an estimated cost of Rs. 87.94 crore on 70:30 cost sharing basis between the Central and the respective State Governments. The project-wise details of the lakes approved for conservation and management under the Plan during 2003-04 and 2004-05 are given below:-

Sl. No.	Name of Lake	State	Approved Cost
1.	Banjara Lake, Hyderabad	Andhra Pradesh	Rs. 2.75 crore
2.	Channapatna Lake, Hasan	Karnataka	Rs. 4.97 crore

Sl. No.	Name of Lake	State	Approved Cost
3.	Sharanabhasveshwara, Gulberga	Karnataka	Rs. 4.89 crore
4.	Akkamahadevi, Haveri	Karnataka	Rs. 2.64 crore
5.	Mahalaxmi Lake, Vadagaon	Maharashtra	Rs. 1.85 crore
6.	Laxminarayanbari Lake, Durgabari Lake & Dimsagar Lake in Agartala	Tripura	Rs. 2.01 crore
7.	Nainital Lake, Nainital	Uttaranchal	Rs 47.97 crore
8.	4 Lakes of Nainital District namely Bhimtal, Sattal Khurpatal & Naukutiatal	Uttaranchal	Rs.16.85 crore
9.	Mirik Lake, Darjeeling	West Bengal	Rs. 4.01 crore

(c) to (e) Interception and diversion works for domestic wastewater entering into the lakes generally constitute important components of the conservation plans undertaken under the NLCP. The diverted sewage under the plan may be either utilized as source for making up the lake water level after treatment through a sewage treatment plant or taken up to an existing sweage treatment plant for treatment depending upon the site specific conditions.

Coverage of Accredited social health activists

*110. SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI:
SHRI VIJAY J. DARDA:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are extending the coverage of Accredited Social Health Activists (ASHA) throughout the country to overcome practical problems being faced in their selection as they would be the first port of call for any health-related demands of the people;

(b) if so whether the number of ASHAs is being increased from one per 1000 population to one per 500 population in the under-served areas; and